





# NATIONAL

Lawrence of Arabia:

(Part 3)

## An untouched portrait

This is the last of a three-part series in which Suleiman Mousa presents the outcome of long research into the exploits of T.E. Lawrence in the Arab World. In the first two parts, published yesterday and on Saturday, the author, best known for his book T.E. Lawrence: An Arab View (Oxford, 1966), gave a full account of the Englishman's claims regarding his role in the Great Arab World.



Lawrence near the end of his life

LAWRENCE ARRIVED in London and submitted a report to the Foreign Office in which he suggested that Syria should become independent under Prince Faisal with the exception of a strip of coast which should be conceded to France. Soon after that, he was charged with extending an invitation to King Hussein Ibn Ali to send a representative to the Peace Conference, suggesting that Prince Faisal should be selected for the mission. The original suggestion came from Gen. Allenby, but Lawrence was given the privilege. King Hussein entrusted his son Faisal with the mission instructing him to act in conformity with the British.

When Prince Faisal reached Marseilles towards the end of November, he was welcomed by the French as an ally of France, but not as the Arab representative to the Peace Conference. Their view was that they were not consulted about his invitation. Lawrence arrived in Arab clothes to meet Prince Faisal, and was told by Col. Bremond that he would be welcome to accompany the prince only if he wears a British uniform.

Lawrence welcomed Prince Faisal on his arrival in England and remained with him as a friend and interpreter throughout his

stay there. He accompanied the prince on his visit to King George V and briefed him on the political situation, especially on the Sykes-Picot agreement. Prince Faisal at the time worked on the idea that he must direct all his efforts towards attaining the independence of Syria. He was informed by Lawrence that the British government could not force the French out of Syria, that only the U.S.A. could do that, and that only the Zionists were able to influence U.S. policy in that direction. Herein lies the secret of the meetings between Prince Faisal and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, arranged by Lawrence. Dr. Weizmann assured Prince Faisal that the Zionists can tear the Sykes - Picot agreement into pieces. On the strength of that assurance, coupled with persuasion from Lawrence, Prince Faisal signed the agreement with Dr. Weizmann, after inserting an article in his handwriting (which the Zionists always tend to forget) that he shall be bound to respect the agreement only "provided the Arabs obtain their independence." Lawrence was of the opinion that if the Arabs got Syria, they can, if necessary, cut all the throats of the Zionists who, according to him, were only interested in 6 per cent interest on their money.

### The peace settlement

SOON AFTER that, Prince Faisal returned to Paris to attend the peace conference. Lawrence also went as a member of the British delegation. The French objected to Prince Faisal, but gave way on the intercession of the British government. Prince Faisal was worried a great deal, until one evening, Lawrence came to him and said: "Sidi, Lloyd George sends his greetings to you and says that you will have not one, but two seats at the peace conference." On Feb. 6, 1919, Prince Faisal submitted the Arab case to the big five powers at the conference. Lawrence read a translation resplendent in full Arab dress.

But in spite of all Prince Faisal's efforts, the British and French governments agreed on implementing the Sykes-Picot agreement, with important adjust-

ments. The British abandoned the Arabs to gain Palestine and the oil of Mosul. Prince Faisal returned to London and Paris in the Autumn of 1919 but Lawrence was not allowed to see him. Lawrence had been demobilised and was busy writing his book on the Arab Revolt, Seven Pillars of Wisdom. He was officially discarded until February 1921 when Winston Churchill became minister for colonies and entrusted with the task of resolving Middle East problems. He offered Lawrence the post of adviser on Arab affairs, and the offer was accepted at once. Prince Faisal was at the time in London, after the French expelled him from Damascus (in July 1920), and Lawrence was given the task of persuading him to come to an arrangement with British new policy. That policy

amounted to forming two Arab states under British mandate. Prince Faisal would become king of Iraq and his brother, Prince Abdullah, would become Emir of Trans-Jordan.

Lawrence figured prominently in the implementation of the policy of accord with the Arabs, both in Cairo and Jerusalem.

There remained the thorny problem of coming to terms with King Hussein Ibn Ali. Again Lawrence was entrusted with the task of persuading the king to sign a treaty of friendship with Britain. In the summer of 1921, Lawrence held difficult negotiations with the king, who insisted that the war pledges should be fulfilled, including the annulment of the Balfour Declaration to the Jews in regard to Palestine. Neither bribes nor threats availed with the old man

and Lawrence left empty handed and full of anger.

Thus ended Lawrence's connection with the Arabs. He resigned his post and enlisted as a private in the air force. He changed his name, first to "Ross" and in 1923 to "Shaw". His service included years in India and Afghanistan. In February 1935 he was retired from service and his intention was to live peacefully in a secluded house he had bought. But he did not live long after that, for on May 13, 1935, while riding his motor-cycle at full speed, he came upon two boys on bicycles just as he was making a rather sharp turn. Swerving to avoid them, he lost control and was hurled to the ground. Seriously injured and unconscious, he was removed to hospital, where, six days later, he died. He was then 47 years old.

### Aspects of personality

How did T.E. Lawrence gain all this fame and popularity? Why all this interest in his life, his personality and everything connected with him? Why have readers all over the western world been so much eager to read about him, and why so many authors have raked their brains to explain his motives, ponder on his behaviour and search into the depths of his soul? Was he a genius or a charlatan? Was he the truthful and honest hero as some writers presented him or was he a liar, fraud and braggart, as other writers attempted to prove?

Such questions still persist, and in spite of all the ink spilled on writing about him, there are still other writers who believe that the last word has not been said yet, and that they can add something valuable to the literature on him.

It all was initiated by Lowell Thomas, the American journalist and propagandist, who met Lawrence in Jerusalem and followed him to Trans-Jordan in the spring of 1918. Soon after that, he began a series of lectures in the U.S.A. and England about the Arab campaign, supported by cinematographic pictures. He made Lawrence the centre of his topics. People were tired of hearing stories about trench-warfare and slaughter on the Western front, and flocked in thousands to hear stories about the young Englishman participating in raids, blowing up trains, and leading a romantic life with the bedouins in the vast deserts of Arabia. Lowell Thomas conferred on him the title "Prince of Mecca" and presented him as a hero emerging from the world of the Arabian Nights. Lawrence himself helped to spread the legend, and he became universally known as Lawrence of Arabia.

T.E. Lawrence was a man of a dual and complex nature. His illegal birth affected him. He was torn in the contradictions of his inner self. He loved glory and worked for it, but his second nature urged him to discard glory, or pretend to do so. He certainly was clever, energetic, courageous



and hard as steel. His will powers were tremendous. He had that rare talent of impressing others. Someone who was able to impress such men as Churchill, Allenby, Faisal and Bernard Shaw was certainly not an imposter. His talent served him well in convincing British and Arab leaders that he was the best intermediary between them. He convinced so many Arabs that he was a real friend of their cause. In fact his friendship to the Arabs never exceeded the limits of British interests. His fame with the bedouins was not only based on his ability to live their life and bear as much hardship as they did, but was augmented by the handfuls of golden sovereigns he used to distribute. He certainly lied and invented fantastic stories about himself, but he was careful not to invent where Europeans

could testify. I think herein lies the secret of the reason behind cutting out some chapters and certain paragraphs here and there from Seven Pillars, and getting that published under the title Revolt in the Desert. He did not allow the publication of the full text in his lifetime. In this respect, I must say that he rendered valuable service to the Arabs by writing his book, which is a masterpiece of literature and which conveyed to the western world the effort of the Arabs and their aspirations. Admittedly he gave himself great credit, sometimes more than his due, but the fact remains that his book brought the Arab case to millions all over the world.

I am of the opinion that his extraordinary behaviour in discarding his high government position and in enlisting in the air

force as an ordinary private, under another name helped to substantiate the fog of mystery around him and to stir the imagination of romantic people who naturally wanted to hear an explanation. His bachelorhood, coupled with his violent death in the prime of his age, helped also to increase the curiosity of many others, and gave ample material to writers and readers alike.

T.E. Lawrence was a man of unusual disposition. His association with the Arabs in exceptional circumstances brought him to the notice of the world. The Arab Revolt now is comparatively old history, but the life of this man is still a part of our current literature.

This series appeared in the November issue of the French magazine L'Histoire.



At the 1919 Paris peace conference: (From Left) Rustom Haidar, Nuri Al Sa'id, Prince Faisal (with French Captain Pizani standing behind him), Col.


Lawrence and Tahseen Qadri. Prince Faisal's bodyguard stands in white Arab headdress in the background.



Lawrence in Arab costume



Prince Abdullah (facing camera) converses with Gen. Allenby during a troop review in Egypt, April 1920.



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ECONOMY

New Chinese income tax law to attract foreign investments

BEIJING, Dec. 13 (A.P.) — China's National People's Congress adopted an income tax on foreign companies, approved a shakeup of the government bureaucracy and expressed its concern over rising prices today.

have veto powers but responsibilities are not clearly spelled out.

He declared there would be firm steps "within a limited period of time" to trim superfluous workers.

In a resolution approving Mr. Zhao's report, the congress said the reform decision is fully correct. It authorises the congress standing committee to examine and decide on the government's reform plans.

The same resolution praised Mr. Zhao for reporting difficulties as well as the favourable conditions, and said the government had achieved outstanding results in its efforts to readjust the economy, expand production, balance the budget and stabilise prices.

But it said some prices still are rising and more work needs to be

done to balance the budget. Prices also came in for attention in a resolution approving 2,318 motions from members of the congress to be submitted to government departments for study and action.

The resolution noted that many motions dealt with regulating markets to stop speculation and stabilise prices. Providing jobs for unemployed young people also was emphasised, it said.

In a show-of-hands vote, three members abstained on the motions resolution. As with other abstentions, there was no immediate explanation.

Another resolution urged every able-bodied Chinese aged 11 or older to plant at least three trees a year in a nationwide campaign to improve the environment and instill socialist and communist morals.

Waterway traffic increases by 25%

Suez Canal chief confirms tariff hikes

ISMAILIA, Dec. 13, (A.P.) — Mashour Ahmed Mashour, chairman of the Suez Canal Authority, said yesterday traffic through the canal had increased by 25 per cent over last year, and confirmed an average five per cent price hike in transit tolls for freighter and oil tankers.

In a press conference, Mr. Mashour also said the canal revenues have increased by 37 per cent compared to 1980 and predicted that the 101-mile waterway would bring in its targeted one billion dollars revenue this year. "The daily average of 200,000 net tons passing through represents a 25 per cent increase in the tonnage transiting the canal compared to last year," Mr. Mashour told reporters.

He confirmed a previous canal authority announcement that as of January, 1st transit tariffs would

be raised one to 10 per cent depending on the type and weight of the cargo. He said the average hike would be five per cent.

The move is estimated to bring on an additional \$50 million yearly, canal officials have said.

Tariff increases are reviewed each year. In December 1980, the dues for this current year were increased by 75 and 100 per cent depending on the type of vessels, the size and cargo. The hike hit harder at smaller ships. "The

canal still remains the shortest, cheapest and easiest" waterway for trade and oil shipment between east and west, Mr. Mashour said. The alternative is the route around Africa's Cape of Good Hope.

Bonn will continue to aid Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 13 (A.P.) — The level of economic cooperation between West Germany and Pakistan, which doubled this year, is expected to further improve during the coming years, according to a top parliamentarian from that country.

Dr. Heinz Gunther Husch, vice chairman of the West German parliamentary committee on economic cooperation, said upon arrival here that relations between West Germany and Pakistan are "very good" and that members of

his committee "strongly support increased cooperation in the economic fields."

The Christian Democratic Party member is visiting Pakistan with two other members of his committee, Helga Schuchardt of the Free Democratic Party and H. Binding of the Social Democratic Party.

The main purpose of his visit is to see how Pakistan's development projects can be implemented with his country's assistance, he said.

In answer to a question, Dr.

Husch said the Afghan problem arises out of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and "does not concern Pakistan alone, but all the countries of the world must continue their efforts for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from that country."

He said Pakistan's role in the maintenance and relief of Afghan refugees is "praiseworthy." He said "in view of the geopolitical situation in the region, it is imperative that Pakistan should be strong enough militarily as well as economically."

Gas finds bring new hope to Norway's north

By John Wyles

Until a few weeks ago, northern Norway's Land of the Midnight Sun was an area of declining expectations. Traditionally the least prosperous area of the country, the steady erosion of its fishing and mining industries appeared to confirm a future of rising unemployment and impoverishment in comparison with the oil rich south.

tanker is one alternative, the more probable solution will be a gas pipeline down through Sweden which could slot into the continental European distribution system at Wilhelmshaven in West Germany.

It is no coincidence that last month the Swedish Government commissioned a study on a pipeline project to take gas from northern Norway. Tromsø is not unreservedly enthusiastic about becoming the focus for a major gas development which could be important for Western Europe's gas requirements before the end of the century. Marine biologists at its 13-year-old university worry about the ecological impact, while the biggest fish processor in the area is anxious about the effect of high-rolling oil companies on local pay rates.

But development of the Tromsø field is virtually certain because it offers the chance to halt the region's steady depopulation and to cut its unemployment rate, which at 4 per cent is double the national average.

The gas find will be the basis for regional development policy and for maintaining Norway's energy output when production from existing fields begins to decline. For several years Norway has been nominally committed to an

already generous provision of social services.

This is because of the comfortable bed of oil and gas upon which all Norwegians are lying. The central government spending deficit this year will exceed 13 per cent if energy taxes are excluded a shortfall which has forced nightmarish political choices on the Danish and Belgian Governments.

Nevertheless, Norway does not have an insulated economy. Recession in the OECD area, particularly in its three largest markets, Sweden, West Germany and the U.K., leaves the country facing a minuscule 0.1 per cent growth in its non-oil and shipping economy this year. GNP growth rises to 1.2 per cent if these two activities are included. According to new figures presented to the Storting it will grow by 1.6 per cent next year.

After an annual average GNP rise of 4.7 per cent throughout the 1970s this represents belt-tightening for Norwegians. But with virtual full employment, and with energy reserves which grow with every new discovery, the rest of Europe can look enviously on Norway's problems.

Mr. Willoch's recipe, not very different from that of the outgoing labour government, will be to slow down the rate of growth in government spending and to relieve the tax burden on private industry.

But his approach will bear little resemblance to "Thatcher economics" and it is doubtful whether the average Norwegian will notice any difference in the

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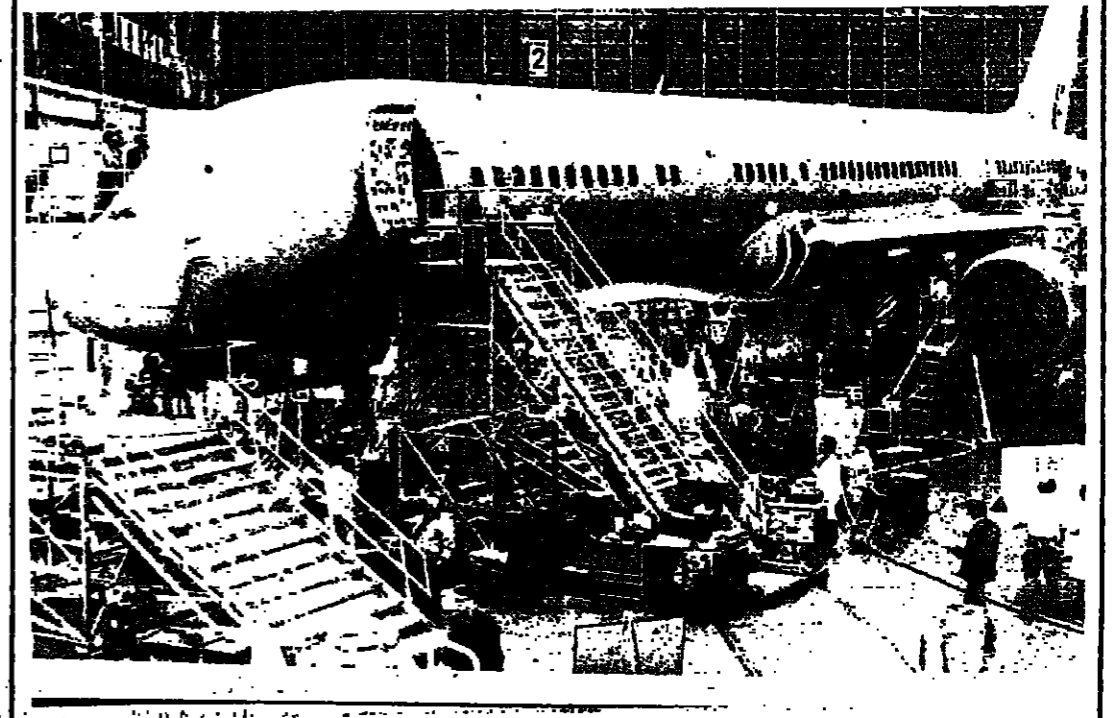
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First 757 nearly complete



The first 757 takes on an outwardly completed appearance as it proceeds down the Boeing assembly line towards its January 1982 rollout. Engines, radome and trailing-edge flaps have been recently installed, and the aircraft is being fitted internally with test equipment (including 37 miles of wire) in preparation for a ten-month flight test programme beginning next February. The 757 is expected to receive Federal Aviation Administration certification in December 1982 and deliveries begin the same month.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION CHANNEL 3 table listing programmes from 2:30 to 11:00.

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz table listing programmes from 17:30 to 22:00.

VOICE OF AMERICA GMT table listing programmes from 06:30 to 11:00.

AMMAN AIRPORT table listing arrivals and departures from 01:00 to 02:00.

CULTURAL CENTRES table listing various cultural centers and their contact information.

PRAYER TIMES table listing prayer times for various locations like Fajr, Sunrise, Dhuhr, etc.

CHURCHES table listing various churches and their addresses.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES table listing exchange rates for various currencies like Saudi riyal, Lebanese pound, etc.

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM table listing programmes from 7:00 to 17:00.

ARRIVALS table listing arrival information for various destinations like Cairo, Amman, etc.

DEPARTURES table listing departure information for various destinations like Cairo, Amman, etc.

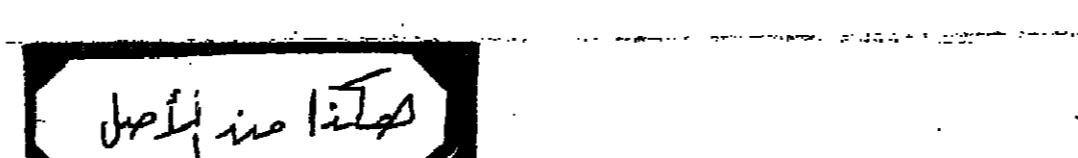
EMERGENCIES table listing emergency contact numbers for various services like ambulance, fire, police, etc.

SERVICE CLUBS table listing various service clubs and their meeting times.

MUSEUMS table listing various museums and their opening hours.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS table listing various utility and service numbers.

MARKET PRICES table listing prices for various market goods like tomatoes, eggplant, etc.



# SPORTS

## U.S. leads Argentina in Davis Cup final

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13 (R) — John McEnroe and Peter Fleming took almost five hours to beat Guillermo Vilas and Jose-Luis Clerc, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, 4-6, 11-9, yesterday to give the United States a 2-1 lead over Argentina in the Davis Cup final.

The match, one of the longest in Davis Cup history, lasted four hours and 52 minutes yesterday.

The U.S. victory, which followed several angry outbursts by McEnroe toward both Vilas and Clerc, means the Americans have to win only one of the two reverse singles matches to clinch the United States' 47th Davis Cup and their third in the past four years.

The hot-tempered McEnroe, the world's number one player, was to meet Clerc, a vastly improved player in recent years, in a singles match.

American captain Arthur Ashe picked big-serving Roscoe Tanner to face Vilas in the concluding match.

McEnroe won the opening singles on Friday when he routed Vilas, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2. But then Clerc equalized by beating Tanner, 7-5, 6-3, 8-6.

McEnroe and Fleming, the world's top-ranking doubles team, were heavily favoured to win the doubles from Vilas and Clerc, who rarely play together and came into the match with a 4-4 record as a

team in Davis Cup competition. But the Argentinians seemed to be on the verge of scoring a stunning upset when they went ahead, 7-6, in the last set by breaking Fleming in the 13th game.

Adding to the tension, McEnroe engaged in several heated exchanges with Clerc and once berated Vilas, claiming he was stalling at the service line.

The first exchange occurred in the third game of the second set when McEnroe shouted at Clerc after Argentine captain Carlos Junquet got out of his chair to complain about a call to umpire Robert Jenkins of Britain.

On the changeover following that game, both players again exchanged angry words at the service line.

Then in the first game of the fourth set, McEnroe, at the service line, shouted to Vilas, who was about to receive serve, "let me know when you're ready." "We've got all afternoon anyway."

At that point, both Junquet and Ashe came on court with referee Kurt Nielsen of Denmark to prevent any further exchange.

During the subsequent changeover, Ashe appeared to have remonstrated with McEnroe.

Moments later, though, as they returned to the court, McEnroe and Clerc again had words, with McEnroe screaming in the Argentine's ear.

## Flamengo trounces Liverpool

TOKYO, Dec. 13 (R) — Flamengo of Brazil outclassed lack-lustre Liverpool of England 3-0 to win the World Club Soccer Championship here today.

Flamengo, the South American champions, scored all their three goals in the first half. Liverpool, the European Cup holders, never really looked like coming back in a dull second half.

Flamengo ace Zico, who won a car for being voted the player of the game by the Japanese press, gave the Liverpool defence a torrid time and his artistry played a part in all three goals.

Nunes opened the scoring in the 13th minute after taking a pass

which Zico lobbed over two defenders. In the 34th minute, Zico took a free kick and Bruce Grobbelaar, Liverpool's Zimbabwian goalkeeper, failed to hold the ball. After a shot by Marinho had been blocked, Adilio cracked the ball into the net.

Seven minutes later Nunes again took a pass from Zico and lashed the ball into the Liverpool net from the right.

The usually aggressive Liverpool side played a muted game and were unable to get back into the match.

A crowd of 62,000 watched the game in the National Stadium, site of the 1964 Olympic Games.

## Resch wins his first World Cup downhill

SANTA CRISTINA, Italy, Dec. 13 (A.P.) — Young Erwin Resch upset the veteran teammates of the powerful Austrian lineup to win his first World Cup downhill ski race in this Italian resort today.

But the sensation of the day was Konrad Bartelski, a British skier of Polish ancestry, who gained the runnerup position performing his best race ever.

ceded he made some mistakes. Italy's Mauro Cornaz, another late starter, was a surprising fifth while Swiss skiers, reputed the toughest opponents of the Austrians, lagged behind.

Toni Buergerler only placed ninth, ahead of teammate Silvano Meli. Swiss ace Peter Muller finished 19th, 2.31 seconds slower than Resch.

Phil Mahre of the United States ended the race in 30th place and gained as much cup points as the winner through the combined standings.

Today's downhill, combining with Wednesday's slalom Mahre won in Madonna di Campiglio, gave the 24-year-old American an undisputed 95-point lead in the overall cup standings.

Liechtenstein's Andreas Wenzel, Mahre's runnerup in the combined, also gained second place overall with 46 points ahead of Swedish slalom star Ingemar Stenmark, left at 35 points.

## Sanchez retains title by split point decision

HOUSTON, Dec. 13 (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) featherweight champion Salvador Sanchez of Mexico overcame gallant British challenger Pat Cowdell to retain his title by winning a 15-round split points decision here last night.

The hard-punching Sanchez, making his seventh successful defence of the title, opened cuts about both eyes of Cowdell and put him down in the waning seconds of the fight, but could fashion only a majority decision over the battling Briton.

The first three rounds of the bout produced little action, with Cowdell showing respect for the knock-out power of the Mexican, who finished off 31 of his 43 previous opponents inside the distance.

Then the challenger began taking the fight to the champion. Relying on a snapping left jab he scored repeatedly against Sanchez, who seemed to have trouble with Cowdell's awkward, jerky style.

But in the eighth round Sanchez opened a cut under Cowdell's left eye which began to swell and produced a trickle of blood. Despite Cowdell's aggressive courage, Sanchez then began to get on top.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

creasing the level of the contract.

Q.4 — North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠A7 ♣J832 ♣AKQ1095 ♠9  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
? What do you bid now?  
A.—Now that you have found a major-suit fit, there is no point to jump rebidding your diamond suit—that action would not be forcing and you could easily miss a superior heart contract. Jump to three hearts. While that is also not forcing, the knowledge that a good fit exists might encourage partner to stretch to game on many relatively weak hands.

Q.5 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AQ1076 ♣K82 ♣J73 ♠92  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
1 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?  
A.—Now that partner has raised your suit, your hand reveals to 12 points, and your side's combined assets should be in the game range. To invite game by raising to three spades could place undue pressure on your partner, who might pass with many hands that would produce ten tricks. Bid four spades.

Q.6 — North-South vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K7 ♣AQ8 ♣KJ73 ♠10954  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
1 NT Pass 2 NT Pass  
? What action do you take?  
A.—Pass. You started with a minimum opening bid, and nothing has happened to improve your hand. Partner's raise to two trump shows about 11 points, so your side appears to be short of the assets required for game.

Q.1 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠8 ♣AK10942 ♣A62 ♠KJ4  
The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
? What do you bid now?  
A.—While you have a good hand, your singleton spade is not necessarily an asset—indeed, it might be a liability, since it suggests the possibility of a misfit. Thus, we recommend that, for the moment, you proceed quietly. Bid two hearts—if partner passes, it's unlikely that you have missed game.

Q.2 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠Q107 ♣A1054 ♣962 ♠873  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
1 ♠ Pass ?  
What action do you take?  
A.—You have a weak hand, and you should get out of the auction as quickly as possible once you have found a playable spot. Pass—North's rebid was not forcing, so there is no need to bid again. Don't give preference to two clubs — that raises the level unnecessarily.

Q.3 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠982 ♣KJ10 ♣K763 ♠874  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Pass ?  
What action do you take?  
A.—Partner's bid is not forcing, but even though your hearts are much stronger than your spades, you should take a preference to two spades. As a general rule, you should presume that partner's first-bid suit is longer than his second, so you should return to his first-bid suit with equal length in his two suits, especially if you can do so without in-

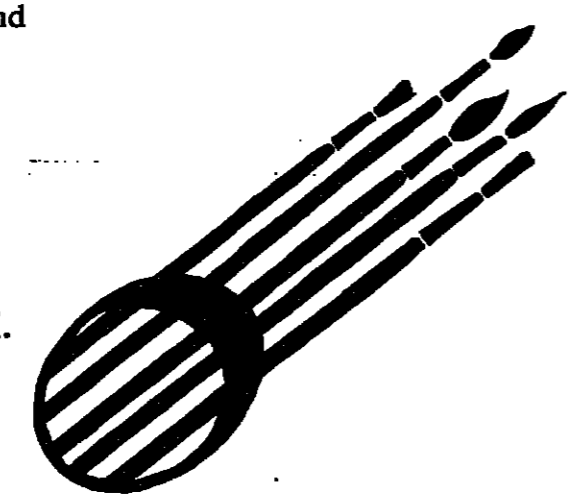
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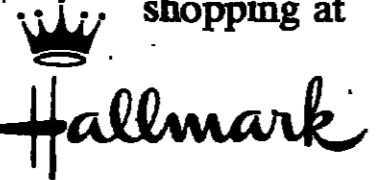
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### Women's World Cup

Meanwhile in the women's World Cup at Piancavallo, Swiss slalom talent Erika Hess won the second special slalom ski race of the women's World Cup today, taking a quick revenge for her upset by Liechtenstein's Hanni Wenzel in another slalom the previous day.

Miss Hess piled up a comfortable lead in the first heat to edge Hanni Wenzel by 60 hundredths of a second, in the total time of 1:45.64 minutes.

The Liechtenstein star, Olympic champion and twice World Cup holder, recovered two places from the first run clocking the second fastest heat, but was unable to catch the Swiss rival.

Today's victory gave Erika Hess a 76-point lead in the overall cup standings ahead of Miss Wenzel, who piled up 72.

West Germany's Irene Epple, the previous leader, was left at 54 points, in third place as she failed to gain any cup point today.

Steve Podborski, proving the best downhiller of the Canadian team was placed fourth and con-

### SECRETARY WANTED

A company in Amman needs a secretary with ability to type in Arabic and English and to handle the Telex. She should also be able to read, write and speak English.

Please call Tel. 51989, Amman

### WANTED

A commercial establishment in Amman seeks well-qualified and experienced male or female secretary, capable of self-correspondence and telex operation. Also male or female cashier for a major supermarket. Accommodation provided.

Contact: Tel: 64318

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All sizes of Christmas trees, wide selection of decorations, gifts, cards, toys and games for young and old.

All available at Hijawi Bookshop Amman - Abdali (near JETT)

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Agents & Dist.: Amalgamated Chemists Co.  
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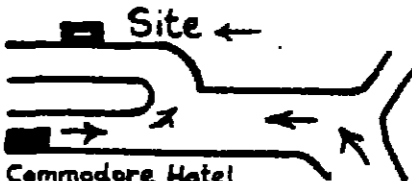
### FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of 3 bedrooms, one living room with dining room, 2 bathrooms, one big veranda. Apartment centrally heated with telephone.

Location: Between 3rd and 4th circles—behind Royal Palace - Jabal Amman.  
Tel. 21350 from 10 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. and 3:30 - 6:30 p.m.

### FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Location: Shmeisani, near the Commodore Hotel. Two-bedroom and three-bedroom flats available, with salon, dining room and telephone. Furniture is deluxe.



Tel. 66857, 63497

### Two furnished houses for rent

- A separate ground floor, the modern area in western Shmeisani, the Gardens area. Floor consists of three bedrooms, salon, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, two bathrooms, two verandas. Private entrance, garden and a separate boiler. Wall-to-wall carpet, wallpaper and modern curtains.
- Villa consisting of two floors in Jabal Amman, near Al Safadi Mosque. Modern furniture, wall-to-wall carpet and wallpaper. Separate central heating. The ground floor consists of salons, dining room and kitchen with utilities. The second floor consists of three bedrooms.

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